



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98101

Printed on Recycled Paper

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION/ROSS COMPLEX SITE DELETION  
RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY

I. OVERVIEW

The BPA/Ross Complex consists of a 235-acre tract in Clark County on the eastern side of U.S. Highway 99. The site is an active facility that has been owned and operated by the BPA since 1939 to coordinate the distribution of hydroelectric power generated by the Federal Columbia River Power System to regions throughout the Pacific Northwest. Maintenance activities at the Ross Complex involved handling transformer oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and organic and inorganic compounds associated with the storage of preserved wood transmission poles, paints, solvents and waste oils. Testing and laboratory activities included the use of heavy metals and other organic and inorganic compounds.

The site was listed on the National Priorities List (NPL) in November 1989 based on the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater and the site's proximity to the City of Vancouver's drinking water supply. As a result of the listing, and pursuant to a Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) signed by BPA, EPA and the Washington Department of Ecology on May 1, 1990, BPA conducted a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of contamination at the site and to evaluate alternatives for cleanup of areas found to be contaminated.

EPA believes that the remedial actions taken at this site are protective of human health and the environment and no further remedial action under CERCLA is warranted. However, the Record of Decision requires institutional controls for subsurface soils as well as groundwater monitoring at several on-site wells to verify that groundwater conditions remain adequately protective. The site will be subject to periodic five year reviews.

The EPA, in concurrence with the Washington State Department

AR 3.2

68083

USEPA SF



1042508

of Ecology, has determined that all appropriate measures have been taken and no further cleanup action is required. EPA feels that the remedy is protective of public health, welfare, and the environment. It has been proposed that this site be taken off the NPL. This deletion does not preclude further actions under Superfund.

## II. Community Relations

CERCLA requirements for public participation include the release of the Notice of Intent to Delete to the public and providing a public comment period. The Notice of Intent was placed in the information repositories, and the 30 day public comment period was from July 18, 1996, to August 19, 1996. EPA published an announcement of the release of the Notice of Intent to Delete and the 30 day public comment period in The Columbian on July 18, 1996.

The purpose of the Responsiveness Summary is to address public comments received on the Notice of Intent to Delete. However, no comments or questions were received during the comment period.



CONCURRENCE

INITIAL	<i>WH</i>	<i>CK</i>	<i>MLG</i>		
NAME	Harney	Krueger	Gearheard		
DATE	9/10/96	9/10/96	9-10-96		